

Two specimens are in Major Delmé Radcliffe's collection, and I have examined a third (a young), also from the Victoria Nyanza, forming part of a small series of fishes purchased by the British Museum from Mr. Baxter in 1894. This young specimen had been provisionally referred by Dr. Günther to his *M. shiranus*, which differs in having fewer dorsal spines and soft fin-rays.

XV.—*On a new Frog from Upper Burma and Siam.*

By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

TEN years ago, when describing the Batrachians collected in Upper Burma by the late Signor L. Fea*, I noticed the characters of some frogs from Yado and Thao, Karin Hills, which I took to be males of *Rana Guentheri*, Blgr., a species established upon female specimens from Amoy, China. Having recently had the opportunity of examining a good series of specimens of *Rana Guentheri* from Annam and Tonkin, I have discovered my error in the determination of the male frogs from Yado and Thao, the males of *R. Guentheri* being provided with large external vocal vesicles on the sides of the throat as well as with a humeral gland. The allied frog, in which the vocal sacs are internal, is an undescribed species, and as I have lately had further specimens for examination, collected by Dr. Mortensen on Koh Chang Island, in Siam, for the Copenhagen Museum, I cannot do better than propose for it the name of

Rana Mortenseni.

This species is closely related to *R. Guentheri*, but differs in the more posterior position of the vomerine teeth, which form two oblique series or oval groups beginning in the middle between the choanæ and extending posteriorly more or less beyond them, in the shorter snout, in the shorter foot, in the larger terminal expansions of the toes, and in the thicker and more prominent dorso-lateral glandular fold.

In coloration the two species are very similar, but *R. Guentheri* has a more or less distinct whitish posterior border to the tympanum, which does not exist in *R. Mortenseni*.

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